## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrophoretic apparatus comprising:

a first electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of closed spaces divided by partitions[[,]];

wherein the closed spaces contain[[s]] an electrophoretic suspension in which electrophoretic particles are dispersed in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic particles migrate by applying application of a voltage via to the first electrode and the second electrode;

wherein-a component is disposed between the closed spaces and at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode; and

wherein the component comprises a mixture including at least two different materials of a first material and a second material.

(CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim
 wherein the an affinity of the first material for the electrophoretic particles is higher
 than the affinity of the second material for the electrophoretic particles.

(CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim

wherein the first material and the second material have different holding powers

abilities for holding the an uneven distribution state of the electrophoretic particles

without applying any voltage[[,]];

the uneven distribution state being caused by <u>applying the application of</u> a voltage; and

wherein the holding power <u>ability</u> of the first material is <u>being</u> higher than that of the second material.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,

wherein <u>the</u> a polarity of the first material is higher than the polarity of the second material.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,

wherein the electrophoretic particles are comprises titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles,

wherein the first material is <u>comprises</u> an acrylic resin, and wherein the second material is <u>comprises</u> a silicone resin.

- 6. (ORIGINAL) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise positively charged particles and negatively charged particles which have colors different from each other.
- 7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,

wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an acrylic resin[[,]];

wherein the first material is <u>comprises</u> an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is <u>comprises</u> a silicone resin.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrophoretic apparatus comprising:

a first electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of microcapsules[[,]];

wherein the microcapsules contain[[s]] an electrophoretic suspension in which
electrophoretic particles are dispersed in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic
particles migrate by application applying of a voltage via to the first electrode and the
second electrode[[,]];

wherein a component is disposed between the microcapsules and at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode[[,]]; and

wherein the component comprises a mixture including at least two different materials of a first material and a second material, the first and second materials being different.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,

wherein the <u>an</u> affinity of the first material for the electrophoretic particles is higher than the <u>an</u> affinity of the second material for the electrophoretic particles.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,

wherein the first material and the second material have different holding-powers <u>abilities</u> for holding the uneven distribution state of the electrophoretic particles without applying <u>any a voltage</u>, the uneven distribution state being caused by <u>applying the application of a voltage[[,]];</u> and

wherein the holding power <u>ability</u> of the first material is higher than that the <u>holding ability</u> of the second material.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,

wherein the  $\underline{a}$  polarity of the first material is higher than the  $\underline{a}$  polarity of the second material.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,

wherein the electrophoretic particles are comprises titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles[[,]];

wherein the first material is comprises an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is comprises a silicone resin.

- 13. (ORIGINAL) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8, wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise positively charged particles and negatively charged particles which have colors different from each other.
- 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,

wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an acrylic resin[[,]];

wherein the first material is comprises an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is comprises a silicone resin.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrophoretic apparatus comprising:
a first electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of closed spaces divided by
partitions[[,]];

wherein the closed spaces contain[[s]] an electrophoretic suspension in which electrophoretic particles are dispersed in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic particles migrate by application applying of a voltage via to the first electrode and the second electrode[[,]];

wherein a component is disposed between the closed spaces and at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode[[,]]; and

wherein the component comprises at least a first component made of a first material and a second component made of a second material, the second material being different from the first material.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the <u>an</u> affinity of the first material for the electrophoretic particles is higher than the <u>an</u> affinity of the second material for the electrophoretic particles.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the first material and the second material have different holding powers

abilities for holding the an uneven distribution state of the electrophoretic particles

without applying any a voltage, the uneven distribution state being caused by the

application of applying a voltage, and

wherein the holding power <u>ability</u> of the first material is higher than that the <u>holding ability</u> of the second material.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the  $\underline{a}$  polarity of the first material is higher than the  $\underline{a}$  polarity of the second material.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the first component is disposed closer to at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode than is the second component.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the first component is disposed in contact with at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the electrophoretic particles are comprises titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles[[,]];

wherein the first material is <u>comprises</u> an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is <u>comprises</u> a silicone resin.

- 22. (ORIGINAL) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15, wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise positively charged particles and negatively charged particles which have colors different from each other.
- 23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,

wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an acrylic resin[[,]];

wherein the first material is <u>comprises</u> an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is <u>comprises</u> a silicone resin.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrophoretic apparatus comprising:

a first electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of microcapsules[[,]];

wherein the microcapsules contain[[s]] an electrophoretic suspension in which
electrophoretic particles are dispersed in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic
particles migrate by application applying of a voltage via to the first electrode and the
second electrode[[,]];

wherein a component is disposed between the microcapsules and at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode[[,]]; and

wherein the component comprises at least a first component made of a first material and a second component made of a second material, the second material being different from the first material.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,

wherein the <u>an</u> affinity of the first material for the electrophoretic particles is higher than the <u>an</u> affinity of the second material for the electrophoretic particles.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24.

wherein the first material and the second material have different holding powers

<u>abilities</u> for holding the <u>an</u> uneven distribution state of the electrophoretic particles

without applying <u>any a</u> voltage, the uneven distribution state being caused <del>by the</del>

<del>application of applying</del> a voltage, and

wherein the holding power <u>ability</u> of the first material is higher than that the <u>holding ability</u> of the second material.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,

wherein the  $\underline{a}$  polarity of the first material is higher than the  $\underline{a}$  polarity of the second material.

- 28. (ORIGINAL) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24, wherein the first component is disposed closer to at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode than is the second component.
- 29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24.

wherein the first component is disposed in contact with at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode.

30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,

wherein the electrophoretic particles are comprises titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles[[,]];

wherein the first material is comprises an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is comprises a silicone resin.

- 31. (ORIGINAL) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24, wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise positively charged particles and negatively charged particles which have colors different from each other.
- 32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,

wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an acrylic resin[[,]];

wherein the first material is comprises an acrylic resin[[,]]; and wherein the second material is comprises a silicone resin.

33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Electronic equipment comprising the electrophoretic apparatus according to any one of Claim[[s]] 1 to 32.